

Atoms for peace, Evaluating and communicating risks : measures for increasing institutional trust

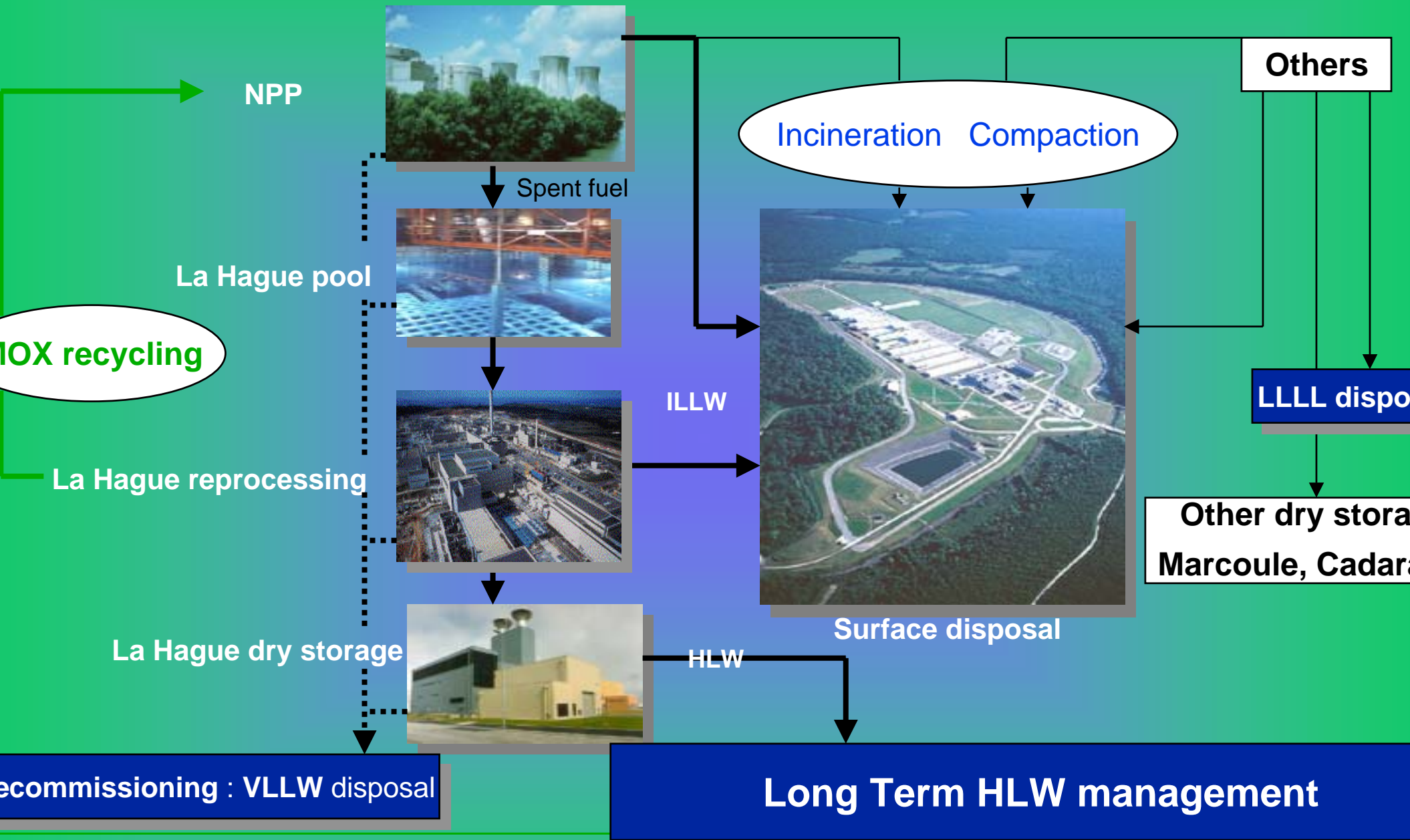
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- I. Understand better the current situation
 - >New context
 - >The gap between experts and the public on RWM
 - >The reputation of nuclear energy

Solutions exists : Waste Streams in France



Public mistrust

- 60% feel waste is not managed properly
- 65% feel that they are not told the truth about the **waste** (France, BVA IPSN 2001)



According to you, “what is the strongest argument against nuclear energy?”

- Chernobyl accident : **39%**
- Lack of transparency : **23%**
- Nuclear waste : **21%**
- Vulnerability of NPP : **15%**
- Don't know : **2%**



II. Inform on objectives and activities

Publish inventories

Answer the questions

III. Improving common understanding of the phenomena inducing risks associated with radioactivity



Storage vitrification hall (Cogéma - Marcoule)

IV. Improving confidence and credibility for long term waste management

- A policy-development process
- No “one size fits all” : different history, different steps
- Stepwise approach, and the reversibility concept
- The actors of the process

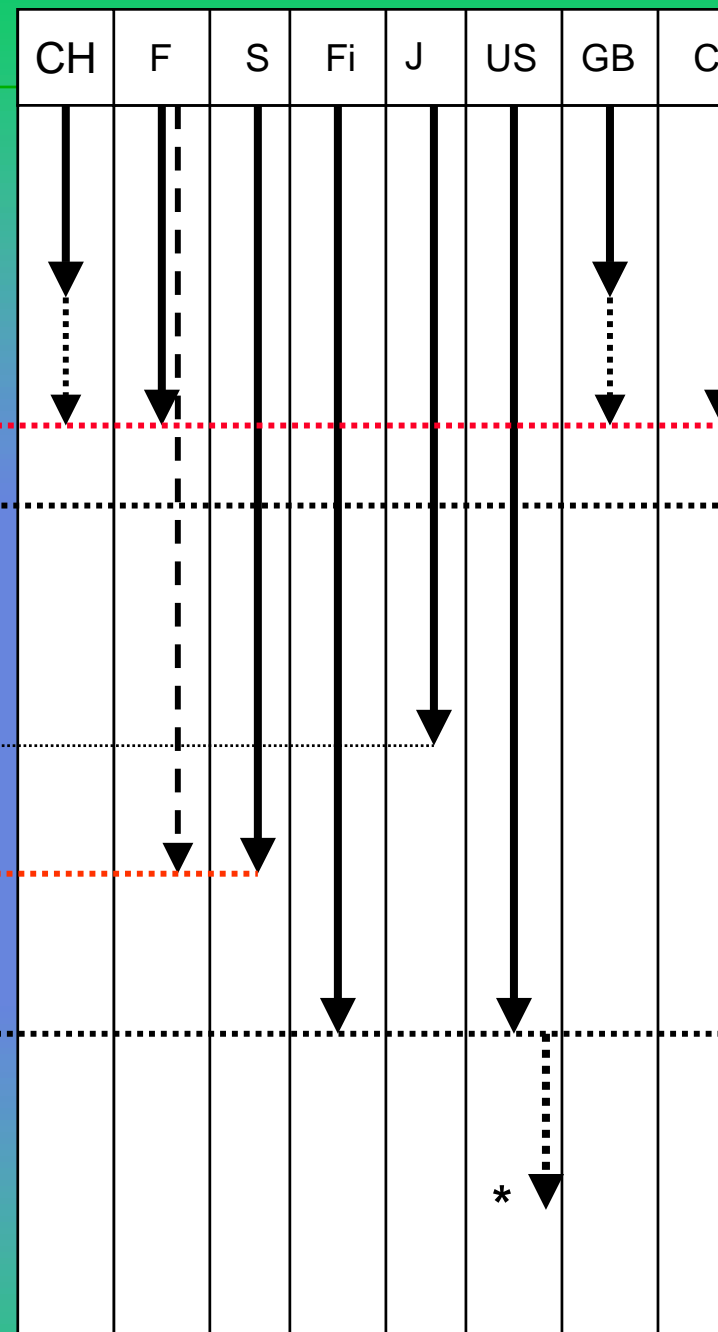
1. A policy-development process, including siting

- ❖ Seeking alternatives (technical solutions, sites)
- ❖ Stepwise approach with interim deadlines (France deadline 2006)
- ❖ Based on research
- ❖ Independent audits
- ❖ "Fora" for mutual apprenticeship between engineers and citizens



Laws : USA (1982), France (1991), Japan (2000), Canada (2002)

- A. Preparation of a waste-management policy-making process
- B. **Strategy elaboration: R&D phase**
- C. **Strategy definition, option selection**
- D. *If disposal option: research, study, selection of disposal site(s)*
 - 1. *Decision to seek one or more potential disposal sites*
 - 2. **Study of selected site(s)**
 - 3. **Site definition**
- E. Decision to implement a repository
- F. Operation



3. A stepwise decision making process, why ?

- **It is the nature** of a long term process to be managed steps.
- The SDMP is the **way to organise** and to allow interaction between stakeholders
- SDM process has to articulate **different levels and policies**
 - national and local
 - current and future generations
 - energy policy, all RW management policy, waste facility siting, waste facility implementation

A stepwise approach allows reversibility

Reversible repositories : to allow society to **revert to previous decisions**.

In France : «Research shall be carried out according to a reversibility rationale.» (December 1998)

Stepwise Decision Making is **not linear processes** (see US National Academies report)

The **end point is not guaranteed** and legitimacy is not established once and for all. But the **financial scheme** must take this issue into account

4. Actors of the process :

We note, with RWMC / NEA / FSC that confidence building requires

- **Clear actors structure** and responsibilities, clear links between actors, and a financial scheme
- **Actors' behaviour**, reflecting values like rigor, openness... and respect of his role.



V The local perspective : three guaranties in siting

- ↑ Safety first
- ↑ Associated local development
- ↑ Open debate, interaction

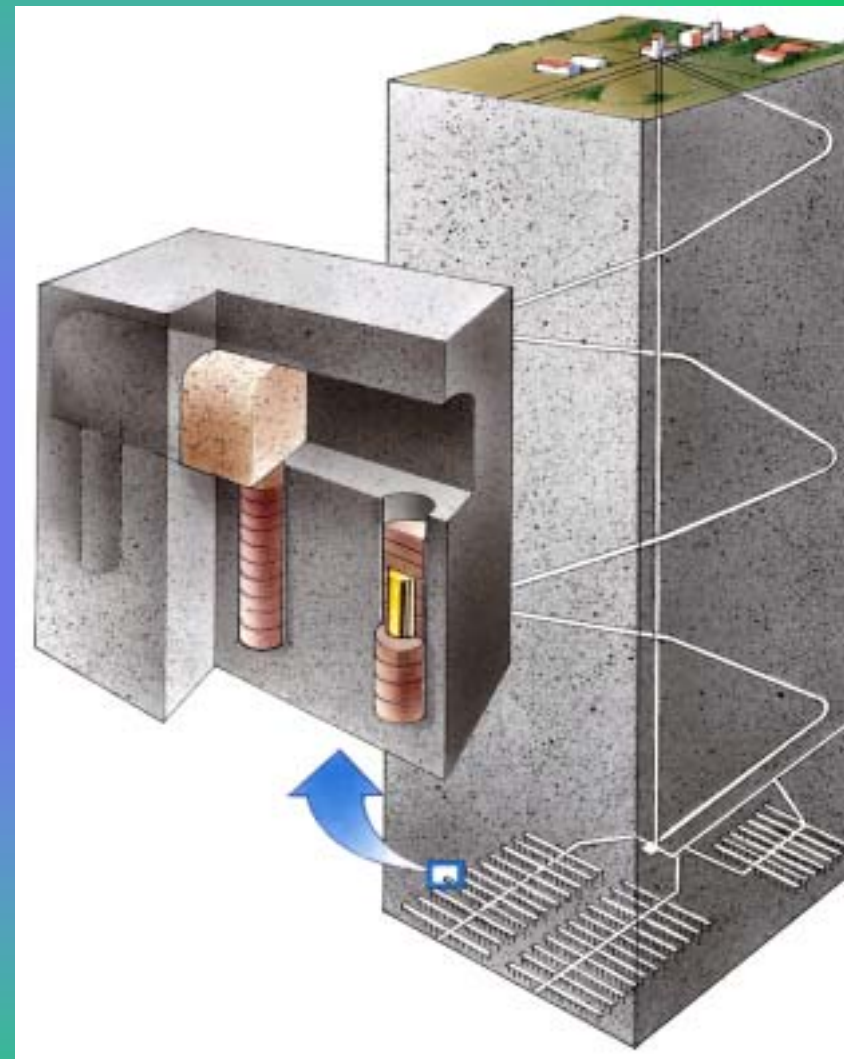


1. Safety first aim :

Establishing **safety rules** before siting (France), or reach a consensus on repository concept (Sweden)

Providing locally **scientific information** and training

When feasible, addressing communities already familiar with **nuclear sites**



Swedish concept KBS 3

2. Fairness in siting means providing development opportunities :

Financial grant scheme (depending on fiscal scheme). France : GIP and 2 x 10 MEuros/year, managed by local governments

Backing employment improvements :
"Scientific and technical pole"

Taking into account possible negative impacts (i.e. vineyards in Gard)

Positive examples : WIPP, Centre de l'Aube



Chapelle Saint-Jean (Aube)

3. Open debates, allowing interaction between stakeholders

- An **independent forum** from major actors is needed, following the stakeholders agenda (i.e. CLIS)

- Respect for the **role of communal and departmental local governments**



Public inquiry meeting in Charroux (Vienne)

Conclusion

We are quite far from advertising : we have to build confidence, in the current social and economical context.

It requires the actors to accept cultural changes. Will new generation succeed in this?